

## **AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Ameded) A process for preparing a porous film, the process comprising the steps of:

forming a composite film onto at least a portion of a substrate by a CVD process, wherein the composite film comprises at least one silicon-based structure-forming material and at least one pore-forming material, and wherein the composite film is substantially free of Si-OH bonds; and

exposing the composite film to at least one ultraviolet light source within a non-oxidizing atmosphere for a time sufficient to remove at least a portion of the at least one pore-forming material contained therein and provide the porous film,

wherein the silicon-based structure-forming material is formed from at least one gaseous linear organosilane or organosiloxane structure-former reagent selected from the group consisting of: diethoxymethylsilane, tetraethoxysilane, dimethyldiethoxysilane, dimethyldimethoxysilane, dimethylethoxysilane, methyldiethoxysilane, triethoxysilane, trimethylphenoxysilane, phenoxysilane, hexamethyldisiloxane, 1,1,2,2-tetramethyldisiloxane, and octamethyltrisiloxane,

wherein the at least one pore-forming material is formed from at least one pore-former reagent wherein the pore-former reagent is a gaseous hydrocarbon having from 1 to 13 carbon atoms, and

wherein the pore-former reagent is distinct from the at least one linear organosilane or organosiloxane structure-former reagent.

2. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 further comprising treating the composite film with at least one additional energy source selected from the group consisting of a thermal energy,  $\alpha$ -particles,  $\beta$ -particles,  $\gamma$ -rays, x-rays, electron beam, ultraviolet light, visible light, infrared light, microwave, radio-frequency wavelengths, and combinations thereof.
3. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 2 wherein the energy source is thermal energy.

4. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the ultraviolet light is comprised of at least one selected from the group consisting of dispersed, focused, continuous, intermittent, and combinations thereof.
5. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the ultraviolet light has one or more wavelengths of about 340 nm or below.
6. (Original) The process of claim 5 wherein the ultraviolet light has one or more wavelengths of about 280 nm or below.
7. (Original) The process of claim 6 wherein the ultraviolet light has one or more wavelengths of about 200 nm or below.
8. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the ultraviolet light is provided by at least one selected from the group consisting of ~~an~~ a barrier discharge lamp, a mercury lamp, a microwave-generated UV lamp, a laser, and combinations thereof.
9. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the exposing step is conducted by employing a quartz vessel, a deposition chamber, a conveyor belt process system, a vacuum chamber, a cluster tool, a single wafer instrument, a batch processing instrument, a rotating turnstile, and combinations thereof.
10. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one structure-forming material is at least one selected from the group consisting of undoped silica glass ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ), silicon carbide ( $\text{SiC}$ ), hydrogenated silicon carbide ( $\text{Si:C:H}$ ), silicon oxynitride ( $\text{Si:O:N}$ ), silicon nitride ( $\text{Si:N}$ ), silicon carbonitride ( $\text{Si:C:N}$ ), fluorosilicate glass ( $\text{Si:O:F}$ ), organofluorosilicate glass ( $\text{Si:O:C:H:F}$ ), organosilicate glass ( $\text{Si:O:C:H}$ ), diamond-like carbon, borosilicate glass ( $\text{Si:O:B:H}$ ), phosphorous doped borosilicate glass ( $\text{Si:O:B:H:P}$ ), and combinations thereof.
11. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one structure-forming material is represented by the formula  $\text{Si}_v\text{O}_w\text{C}_x\text{H}_y\text{F}_z$  where  $v+w+x+y+z=100$

atomic%, v is from 10 to 35 atomic%, w is from 10 to 65 atomic%, x is from 5 to 30 atomic%, y is from 10 to 50 atomic%, and z is from 0 to 15 atomic%.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one ~~pore-forming-material~~ pore-former reagent is selected from the group consisting of alpha-terpinene, limonene, cyclohexane, 1,2,4-trimethylcyclohexane, 1,5-dimethyl-1,5-cyclooctadiene, camphene, adamantane, 1,3-butadiene, ~~substituted diones~~, decahydronaphthelene, gamma-terpinene, alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, norbornadiene, and combinations thereof.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the CVD process of the forming step is selected from the group consisting of: thermal chemical vapor deposition, plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition, cryogenic chemical vapor deposition, chemical assisted vapor deposition, hot-filament chemical vapor deposition, and combinations thereof.

16. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the exposing step is conducted during at least a portion of the forming step.

17. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the pores within the porous film have an average size of about 100 nanometers or less.

18. (Original) The process of claim 17 wherein the average size of the pores within the porous film is about 10 nanometers or less.

19. (Original) The process of claim 18 wherein the average size of the pores within the porous film is about 2 nanometers or less.

20. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the time of the exposing step is one hour or less.
21. (Original) The process of claim 20 wherein the time of the exposing step is ten minutes or less.
22. (Original) The process of claim 21 wherein the time of the exposing step is ten seconds or less.
23. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one energy source is less than 1000 feet from the material to be exposed.
24. (Original) The process of claim 23 wherein the at least one energy source is less than 10 feet from the material to be exposed.
25. (Original) The process of claim 24 wherein the at least one energy source is less than 1 foot from the material to be exposed.
26. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the non-oxidizing atmosphere contains at least one gas selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, hydrogen, inert gases, and combinations thereof.
27. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the non-oxidizing atmosphere comprises a vacuum.
28. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a porous film, the process comprising:  
    forming a composite film onto at least a portion of a substrate by a CVD process, wherein the composite film comprises at least one silicon-based structure-forming material and at least one pore-forming material, and wherein the composite film is substantially free of Si-OH bonds;  
    exposing the composite film to at least one energy source comprising ultraviolet light within a non-oxidizing atmosphere for a time sufficient to remove at

least a portion of the at least one pore-forming material contained therein to provide the porous film; and

treating the porous film with one or more second energy sources,

wherein the silicon-based structure-forming material is formed from at least one gaseous linear organosilane or organosiloxane structure-former reagent selected from the group consisting of: diethoxymethylsilane, tetraethoxysilane, dimethyldiethoxysilane, dimethyldimethoxysilane, dimethylethoxysilane, methyl-diethoxysilane, triethoxysilane, trimethylphenoxysilane, phenoxysilane, hexamethyldisiloxane, 1,1,2,2-tetramethyldisiloxane, and octamethyltrisiloxane,

wherein the at least one pore-forming material is formed from at least one pore-former reagent wherein the pore-former reagent is a gaseous hydrocarbon having from 1 to 13 carbon atoms, and

wherein the pore-former reagent is distinct from the at least one linear organosilane or organosiloxane structure-former reagent.

29. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 28 wherein the second energy source is at least one selected from the group consisting of thermal energy,  $\alpha$ -particles,  $\beta$ -particles,  $\gamma$ -rays, x-rays, electron beam, ultraviolet light, visible light, infrared light, microwave, radio-frequency wavelengths, and combinations thereof.

30. (Canceled)

31. (Canceled)

32. (Original) The process of claim 28 wherein the treating step is conducted after the exposing step.

33. (Original) The process of claim 28 wherein the dielectric constant of the porous film after the exposing step is 2.7 or less.

34. (Original) The process of claim 28 wherein the dielectric constant of the porous film after the exposing step is 2.4 or less.

35. (Original) The process of claim 28 wherein the dielectric constant of the porous film after the exposing step is 2.2 or less.

36. (Canceled)

37. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a porous film, the process comprising:  
forming a composite film onto at least a portion of a substrate by a CVD process, wherein the composite film comprises at least one silicon-based structure-forming material and at least one pore-forming material, and wherein the composite film is substantially free of Si-OH bonds; and  
exposing the composite film to an ultraviolet light source within a non-oxidizing atmosphere for a time sufficient to remove at least a portion of the at least one pore-forming material contained therein to provide the porous film wherein the density of the porous film is at least 10% less than the density of the composite film,  
wherein the silicon-based structure-forming material is formed from at least one gaseous linear organosilane or organosiloxane structure-former reagent selected from the group consisting of: diethoxymethylsilane, tetraethoxysilane, dimethyldiethoxysilane, dimethyldimethoxysilane, dimethylethoxysilane, methyl diethoxysilane, triethoxysilane, trimethylphenoxysilane, phenoxysilane, hexamethyldisiloxane, 1,1,2,2-tetramethyldisiloxane, and octamethyltrisiloxane,  
wherein the at least one pore-forming material is formed from at least one pore-former reagent wherein the pore-former reagent is a gaseous hydrocarbon having from 1 to 13 carbon atoms, and  
wherein the pore-former reagent is distinct from the at least one linear organosilane or organosiloxane structure-former reagent.

38. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a porous film, the process comprising:  
forming a composite film having a first density onto at least a portion of a substrate by a CVD process, wherein the composite film comprises at least one silica-based structure-forming material and at least one pore-forming material, and wherein the composite film is substantially free of Si-OH bonds; and  
exposing the composite film to an ultraviolet light source within a non-oxidizing atmosphere for a time sufficient to substantially remove the at least one pore-forming

material contained therein to provide the porous film having a second density wherein the second density is at least 10 percent less than the first density,

wherein the silicon-based structure-forming material is formed from at least one gaseous linear organosilane or organosiloxane structure-former reagent selected from the group consisting of: diethoxymethylsilane, tetraethoxysilane, dimethyldiethoxysilane, dimethyldimethoxysilane, dimethylethoxysilane, methyl-diethoxysilane, triethoxysilane, trimethylphenoxysilane, phenoxysilane, hexamethyldisiloxane, 1,1,2,2-tetramethyldisiloxane, and octamethyltrisiloxane,

wherein the at least one pore-forming material is formed from at least one pore-former reagent wherein the pore-former reagent is a gaseous hydrocarbon having from 1 to 13 carbon atoms, and

wherein the pore-former reagent is distinct from the at least one linear organosilane or organosiloxane structure-former precursor.

39. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the second density is at least 25 percent less than the first density.

40. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the second density is at least 50 percent less than the first density.

41. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the porous film is substantially the same composition as the at least one structure-forming material.

42. (Currently Amended) A chemical vapor deposition method for producing a porous film represented by the formula  $\text{Si}_v\text{O}_w\text{C}_x\text{H}_y\text{F}_z$ , where  $v+w+x+y+z = 100$  atomic%,  $v$  is from 10 to 35 atomic%,  $w$  is from 10 to 65 atomic%,  $x$  is from 5 to 30 atomic%,  $y$  is from 10 to 50 atomic%, and  $z$  is from 0 to 15 atomic%, the method comprising:

providing a substrate within a vacuum chamber;

introducing into the vacuum chamber gaseous reagents including at least one structure-former reagent ~~structure-forming precursor selected from the group consisting of an organosilane and an organosiloxane,~~ and a pore-forming precursor ~~pore-former reagent~~ distinct from the at least one structure-former reagent ~~structure-forming precursor,~~ wherein the pore-former reagent is a hydrocarbon having from 1 to 13 carbon atoms;

applying energy to the gaseous reagents in the vacuum chamber to induce reaction of the ~~precursors~~ reagents to deposit a composite film on the substrate, wherein the composite film comprises at least one structure-forming material and at least one pore-forming material, and wherein the composite film is substantially free of Si-OH bonds; and

exposing the composite film to an ultraviolet light source within a non-oxidizing atmosphere for a time sufficient to substantially remove the at least one pore-forming material contained therein to provide the porous film comprising a plurality of pores and a dielectric constant of 2.7 or less,

wherein the at least one structure-former reagent comprises at least one linear organosilane or organosiloxane selected from the group consisting of: diethoxymethylsilane, tetraethoxysilane, dimethyldiethoxysilane, dimethyldimethoxysilane, dimethylethoxysilane, methyldiethoxysilane, triethoxysilane, trimethylphenoxysilane, phenoxysilane, hexamethyldisiloxane, 1,1,2,2-tetramethyldisiloxane, and octamethyltrisiloxane.

43. (Canceled)

44. (Canceled)

45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 42 wherein the pore-forming precursor is at least one member selected from the group consisting of alpha-terpinene, limonene, cyclohexane, 1,2,4-trimethylcyclohexane, 1,5-dimethyl-1,5-cyclooctadiene, camphene, adamantane, 1,3-butadiene, ~~substituted dienes~~, gamma-terpinene, alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, norbornadiene, and decahydronaphthelene.

46. to 52. (Canceled)

53. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 13 wherein the at least one ~~pore-forming material~~ pore-former reagent is norbornadiene.

54. (Canceled)

55. (Canceled)



56. (Canceled)

57. (Canceled)

58. (Canceled)

59. (Canceled)

60. (Canceled)

61. (Canceled)

62. (Canceled)

63. (Canceled)

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69. (Canceled)

70. (Canceled)

71. (Canceled)

72. (Canceled)

73. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 8 wherein the ultraviolet light is provided by the laser and the laser is selected from the group consisting of: an excimer laser, a frequency doubled laser in the IR or visible region, and a frequency tripled laser in the IR or visible region.